Proposed Federal Rules Regarding



Oil Spill Recovery Equipment & Alternate Technologies

Background

Federal regulations already include rules for how much on-water oil removal equipment the Responsible Party, or his contracted Oil Spill Response Organization (OSRO), must be able to deploy in a given time frame.

Today's Presentation

- Today's presentation explains the Coast Guard's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking dated 2003 which would make changes to the current rules.
- The actual final rules may be quite different.
- The final rules are likely to take effect sometime in mid- to late-2007.

The Rulemaking Process

Notice of Intent EIS*

Draft
Programmatic
EIS

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

Final Programmatic EIS

Final Rule

Implementation 2007

* Environmental Impact Statement

Who Is Affected?

Any party required to maintain a Vessel or Facility Plan for Oil under 33 CFR 154 (facilities) or 33 CFR 155 (vessels).

Overview

The 2003
Notice of Proposed Rulemaking suggests changes as follows...

Mechanical Recovery



Dispersant Capabilities



In Situ Burn



Aerial Oil Tracking



Understanding "Tiers"

The rules describe requirements for three levels of discharge as defined in the CFR:

Tier 1: Average Most Probable Discharge

Tier 2: Maximum Most Probable

Discharge

Tier 3: Worst Case Discharge

Federal Requirements for Mechanical Removal Since 1993

Geographic Area	As Of:	Tier 1 (bbls/day)	Tier 2 (bbls/day)	Tier 3 (bbls/day)
All except rivers & canals & Great Lakes	February 18, 1993	10,000	20,000	40,000
	February 18, 1998	12,500	25,000	50,000
	February 18, 2003	12,500	25,000	50,000
Great Lakes	February 18, 1993	5,000	10,000	20,000
	February 18, 1998	6,250	12,250	25,000
	February 18, 2003	6,250	12,250	25,000
Rivers & Canals	February 18, 1993	1,500	3,000	6,000
	February 18, 1998	1,875	3,750	7,500
	February 18, 2003	1,875	3,750	7,500

Dispersant Capabilities



Dispersants Will Be Required For

- Tanker vessels & Mobile Transfer Facilities (trucks)
- Group II, III, &IV oils
- Pre-authorized or expeditedapproval areas





Required Dispersant Resources



- Dispersant stockpile
- Application equipment
- Deliveryplatforms
- Trainedpersonnel

Required Dispersant Application Capabilities

Response		Dispersant	Dispersant	
	Time for	Applied	Applied	
	Completed	(gallons)	(gallons)	
	Application	Gulf Coast	Other U.S.	
Tier 1	12 hours	8,250	4,125	
Tier 2	36 hours	Add'l 23,375	Add'l 23,375	
Tier 3	60 hours	Add'l 23,375	Add'l 23,375	
Worst Case Totals	60 hours	55,000	50,875	

In Situ Burn



Optional Credit

(offset against mechanical recovery)

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TIERS FOR EFFICTIVE DAILY BURN CAPABILITY Response Daily CLIMITE ATIVE FOLLIPMENT

	Response Time for	Time Burn	CUMULATIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS				
Completed Burn (hours)	(EDBC) (barrels)	Fire- proof boom (feet)	Fire resistant boom (feet)	Hand- held igniter	Heli- torch igniter	Support vessels	
Tier 1	24	5,000	500	500	4	1	2
Tier 2	48	10,000	1,000	1,500	12	1	4
Tier 3	72	10,000	1,000	2,500	20	1	4

Aerial oil tracking resources

- Capable of arriving in 3 hrs up to 50 miles from shore
- Planning: 2 hour recall,1 hour flight time to scene
- Sufficient aircraft, pilots, & trained observation personnel capable of coordinating on-scene cleanup operations
- Three 10-hr operational periods during the first 72 hrs



Aerial Observation Resources





- Observation personnel fully trained in ASTM standard [ASTM F 1779-97], Standard Practice for Reporting Visual Observations of Oil on Water
- Familiar with NOAA's "Open Water Oil Identification Job Aid for Aerial Observation" and NOAA's "Characteristic Coastal Habitats" Guide.

Questions to the Presenter

– or – Contact

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